# Combining Elements of Clinical Effectiveness and Implementation Research Trials: Hybrid Trial Designs

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### **Outline**

- Brief review of Hybrid Sessions:
  - Cyberseminar: October, 2009
  - Implementation Workshop: Denver, July, 2010
- Audience questions: design challenges and/or
  - Exercise in hybrid design



# Why Hybrid Designs?

Hybrid: Something of mixed origin or composition

 In this case: Effectiveness + Implementation trial components

### Rationale:

- To speed throughput from clinical evidence to public health impact
- To optimize knowledge accrual: "clinical intervention x implementation" interaction effects



### Some Terms Defined

- Clinical\* Intervention: Clinical initiative, manipulation, change to be introduced into a healthcare venue
  - e.g.: collaborative care for depression, early aspirin for MI
- Implementation Intervention: "A single method or technique to facilitate change" (QUERI Glossary)
  - e.g.: automated clinical reminder, performance feedback
- Implementation Strategy: "An integrated set, bundle, or package of [implementation] interventions" (QUERI Glossary)

<sup>\*</sup>Includes health promotion and delivery system interventions also...



### Clinical Effectiveness Research

- Effectiveness Research is focused on:
  - Follow efficacy research trials
  - Health outcomes
  - Process measures secondary (e.g.: quality indices, provider behavior)
  - Level of analysis typically patient; more recently clinical unit
  - Balance of external & internal validity favors external: "real world" settings, larger and more diverse samples



## Implementation Research

- Implementation Research is focused on:
  - Enhancing uptake of established clinical interventions
  - Outcomes are usually what clinical trialists consider "process" measures (e.g.: rates of adoption, quality indices)
  - Level of analysis typically provider, clinical unit, or facility
  - Clinical outcomes data considered not needed since intervention is established (e.g., multiple RCTs in various settings, inclusion in clinical practice guidelines)



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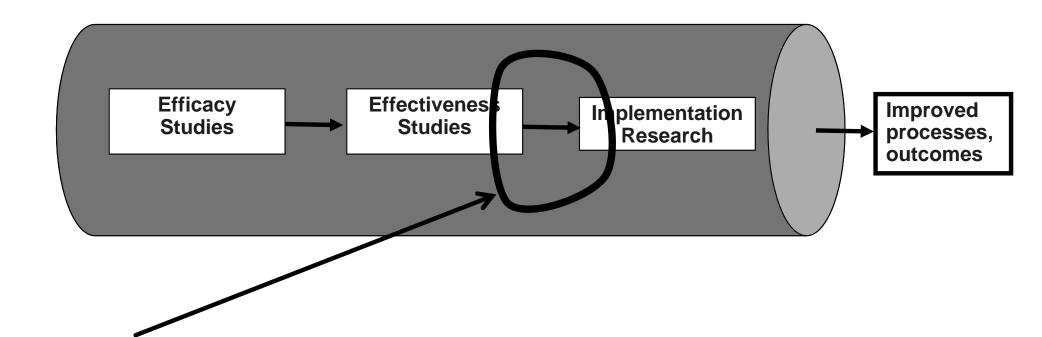
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- Traditional implementation research tends to buy into the fantasy.
- The fantasy: The clinical intervention is considered finished when effects shown in one or more "real world" setting.
- The alternative to the fantasy: Endless RCTs of innumerable tweaks for countless specific applications...each followed by an implementation study.
- The cost: Long loops; no "interaction" effects



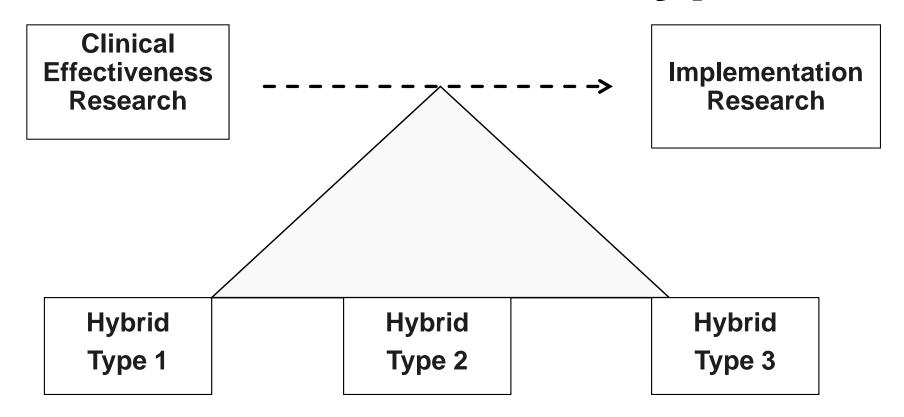
# "Newer" Clinical Research-Implementation Pipeline



Spatially speaking, hybrid designs go here...



# First Look at the Types



#### **Hybrid Type 1**:

test clinical intervention, observe/gather information on implementation

#### **Hybrid Type 2**:

test clinical intervention, test implementation intervention

# Hybrid Type 3: test implementation intervention, observe/gather information on clinical intervention and

outcomes



### **Another Look...**

| Intervention Focus |     | Implementation  |                           |
|--------------------|-----|-----------------|---------------------------|
|                    |     | Yes             | No                        |
| Clinical           | Yes | Hybrid Type II  | Hybrid Type I             |
|                    | No  | Hybrid Type III | Observational<br>Research |

**Hybrid Type 1**: test clinical intervention, observe/gather information on implementation

**Hybrid Type 2**: test clinical intervention, test implementation intervention

**Hybrid Type 3**: test implementation intervention, observe/gather information on clinical intervention and outcomes

(We'll discuss *randomization* a bit later...)



# More In-Depth: Hybrid Type 1

- Definition (again):
  - Test clinical intervention, observe/gather information on implementation
- Description:
  - Includes process evaluations of implementation during clinical effectiveness trials
- Indications:
  - Some effectiveness data available, likely to move toward implementation



# More In-Depth: Hybrid Type 3

### Definition (again):

Test implementation strategy, observe/gather information on clinical intervention and outcomes

### Description:

 Includes health outcome evaluations during implementation trials

### Indications:

 Robust clinical intervention data available but effects suspected to be "vulnerable" during implementation trial (i.e., most of the time).



# More In-Depth: Hybrid Type 2

- Definition (again):
  - Test clinical intervention & test implementation intervention
  - Description:
  - Two "sets" of data: clinical (patient- or clinic-level) and implementation (provider-, clinic-, site-level
- Indications:
  - Robust clinical intervention data available
  - Implementation research likely to be preliminary,
     e.g., feasibility pilot or small-scale efficacy-like trial



# Some Important Questions to Address with Hybrid Designs

- What intervention or implementation barriers or problems emerge?
- What changes to implementation strategy, or clinical intervention, could be made to improve uptake?
- Are any parts of the implementation strategy unnecessary?
- In what ways are clinical intervention effects sensitive to implementation process factors?



# A Critical Hybrid Component: Evaluating the Trial Process

### Process Evaluation:

- Identify influences on process of implementation or clinical intervention prior to and/or during study
- No data fed back during study
- Typical of Type 1 designs

### Formative Evaluation:

- Identify influences on process of implementation or clinical intervention prior to and during study
- Data used to enhance implementation or clinical intervention processes during study
- Typical of Types 2 & 3 designs



# Some Hybrid Design Considerations

- Specific research questions / aims
- What hybrid type will you use?
- Randomization or quasi-experimental or both?
- System, population, sampling frame
- Domains of interest / measures to gather
- Unit(s) of analysis
- Study duration & tasks:
  - Pre-implementation
  - Implementation of the clinical intervention
  - "Post"-implementation



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